

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A magnetic recording medium comprising:  
a non-magnetic support, and provided in order on the support:  
a radiation-cured layer formed by curing a layer containing a radiation curing compound by exposure to radiation;  
a lower layer comprising a non-magnetic powder and/or a magnetic powder dispersed in a binder; and  
at least one magnetic layer comprising a ferromagnetic ~~fine~~ powder dispersed in a binder;  
the binder of at least the magnetic layer comprising a binder having a glass transition temperature of 100°C to 200°C, and  
the at least one magnetic layer having on the surface thereof a number of micro projections having a height of 10 to 20 nm measured by atomic force microscopy (AFM) of 5 to 1,000/100  $\mu\text{m}^2$ , and the at least one magnetic layer having a thickness of 0.05 to 1.0  $\mu\text{m}$ .
2. (currently amended): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one magnetic layer has on the surface thereof a number of micro projections having a height of 10 to 20 nm measured by atomic force microscopy (AFM) of 5 to 200/100  $\mu\text{m}^2$ .

3. (original): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the radiation curing compound has a viscosity of 1,000 mPa·s or less at 25°C.

4. (currently amended): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the binder of the at least one magnetic layer comprises a polyurethane resin having a glass transition temperature of 100°C to 200°C.

5. (original): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 4, wherein the polyurethane resin has a cyclic structure.

6. (original): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 5, wherein the cyclic structure is an aromatic ring or a cyclohexane ring.

7. (original): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 4, wherein the polyurethane resin has a polyol/chain extension agent/diisocyanate compound composition of 0 to 30 wt %/25 to 45 wt %/35 to 60 wt %.

8. (original): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the radiation curing compound is a difunctional acrylate or methacrylate compound.

9. (original): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the radiation-cured layer has a thickness of 0.1 to 1.0 μm.

10. (original): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the lower layer is a non-magnetic layer comprising a non-magnetic powder dispersed in a binder.

11. (original): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the non-magnetic layer has a thickness of 1.0 to 2.0  $\mu\text{m}$ .

12. (currently amended): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the ferromagnetic ~~fine~~-powder is a cobalt-containing ferromagnetic iron oxide or a ferromagnetic alloy powder.

13. (canceled).

14. (new): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one magnetic layer is a single layer having a thickness of 0.05 to 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

15. (new): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one magnetic layer is a single layer having a thickness of 0.05 to 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$ .

16. (new): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the lower layer comprises a non-magnetic powder dispersed in a binder.

17. (new): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one magnetic layer comprises an antistatic agent.

18. (new): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the thickness of the radiation-cured layer is 0.3 to 0.7  $\mu\text{m}$ .

19. (new): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 1, wherein the binder for dispersing the non-magnetic powder and/or the magnetic powder in the lower layer is the same as the binder for dispersing the ferromagnetic powder in the at least one magnetic layer.

20. (new): The magnetic recording medium according to Claim 17, wherein the antistatic agent is carbon black.